

WAKULLA COUNTY PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

3093 Crawfordville Highway • Crawfordville, FL 32327 • 850/926-3695 Fax – 850/926-1528

APPLICATION FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP AMENDMENT

	cant: Southwest Georgia Oil Company Request No.: CPM 21-12		
Addre	Business Phone: Home Phone: Business Phone:		
	Name of map: Future Land Use Map Other Map (Specify which Map) Small Scale Map Amendment (under 10 acres)		
2.	Nature of Map Amendment. Applicant must describe in detail the requested change and shall provide a map which clearly illustrates the requested amendment. The applicant shall provide the following (where applicable): Tax Identification Number: Portion of 31-2S-01W-000-04177-000 Parcel Size (acres): 7.07-acres Current Atlas Zoning: Ag Requested Map Designation: Rural 2 Intended land use that requires change to Future Land Use Map Category: Residential Non- residential Mixed development List of adjacent property owners and addresses within 1000'		
3.	ttach Applicant's findings regarding the proposed change's consistency with applicable sections of hapter 163. F.S. (Attach all pertinent support data and related studies)		
4.	If conservation or wetlands areas could be impacted by proposal, additional environmental studies may be required.		
5.	5. Attach Transportation Concurrency Review Application or Transportation Impact Analysis		
6.	Attach a Needs Analysis		
	FEES: \$5,155.00 Large Scale		
	NOTE: A pre-application conference with Wakulla County Planning and Community Development shall be completed prior to filing this application. To schedule this meeting call (850) 926-3695.		
	Applicant's signature below certifies that the applicant understands that the Future Land Use Map Amendment may require a rezoning, environmental analysis and/or other permit approvals before developmental activity can begin. Call Planning at (850) 926-3695 for information on the rezoning process. By submitting this application I (we) am (are) voluntarily granting permission to Wakulla County officers, employees, and agents to enter onto and inspect the property that is subject to this application at all reasonable times for determining the suitability of the applied for development order and for compliance with County development regulations contained within the Wakulla County Code of Ordinances and Comprehensive Plan. I (we) further acknowledge that refusing access to Wakulla County officers, employees, and agents is grounds for and may result in my application being denied.		
×			
Receive	d By: OWCOUNT 0 - 15 - 202-1 Signature of Property Owner/ Agent		

Northeast Corner of US Highway 319 and State Road 267

Comprehensive Plan Amendment
Applicant:
Southwest Georgia Oil Company
Parcel ID:
31-25-01W-000-04177-000



Prepared By:



October 2021

Southwest Georgia Oil Company Parcel

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A. Application and Agent Authorization



LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

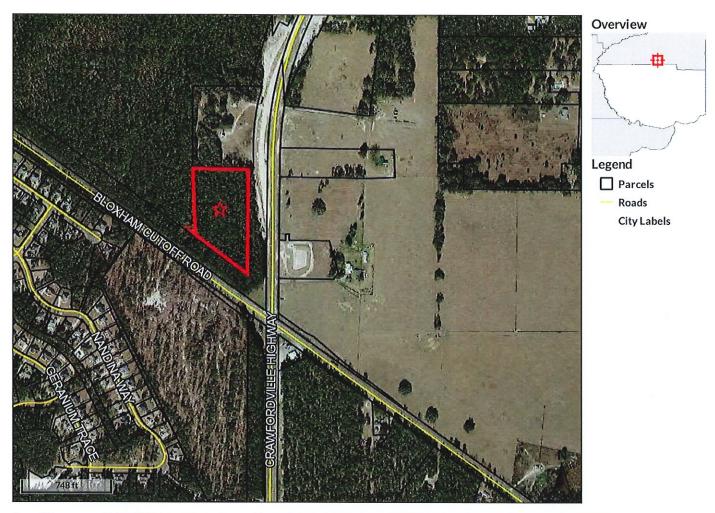
I hereby authorize <u>EDWARD N. BASS III </u> to act on my behalf or as my agent for the following transaction: SOUTHEASTERN CONSULTING SERVICES, LLC	_
Comprehensive Plan Amendment Rezoning Preliminary Plat Final Plat Site Plan Conditional Use Temporary Use Variance Other:	
Property Location: NE COLNER OF HWY 319 \$ 267,	
Parce 10#: 31-25-01W-000-04177-000	
Juni Man 10/9/21	
(Property Owner Signature) (Date)	
The foregoing instrument was sworn to and subscribed before me this the day of the control of th	
sworn, testified that the above information is true and correct. is personally known to me or has produced a driver's license as identification. NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF FLORIDA (Print, Type or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public, Decature of Notary Public,	
(Print, Type or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public) DECATUR CONTRACTOR	

All owners must sign a Letter of Authorization if process is handled by an Agent.

B. Site Maps and List of Properties in 1000ft



@qPublic.net™ Wakulla County, FL



Parcel ID

36-2S-02W-000-01481-000

Sec/Twp/Rng 36-2S-2W

Property Address 215 OLD FIELD RD

Alternate ID 01481 000362S 02W000

Class

FOREST, PA

Acreage

272.6

Owner Address USGOVERNMENT

C/O FOREST SUPERVISOR 227 N BRONOUGH ST SUITE 4061 TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301

District

Brief Tax Description

36 2S 2W P-1-M-45

(Note: Not to be used on legal documents)

Date created: 10/7/2021

Last Data Uploaded: 10/6/2021 10:29:41 PM



ADAMS GREGORY ADAMS MEREDITH 241 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	AGHA IRFANULLAH 45 VIOLET LANE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	ALMANZOR LUIS & DELEON CRISTINA 48 VIOLET LANE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327
ANDERSON ROBERT & SUSAN E 67 GERANIUM TRCE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	ARNOLD KELVIN DEMETRIS ARNOLD SABRINA 60 VIOLET LN CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	ASBELL KRISTEN 28 GERANIUM TRCE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327
AUSTIN MELINDA L 153 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	AVANT SONYA & BILL 142 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	BARBER LEKEASHA PO BOX 1472 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32326-1472
BARKSDALE JO 1001 BLOXHAM CUTOFF RD CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327-5616	BARNES ROBERT BRIAN SR & TAMMY LYNN 135 SCENIC STREAM CIRCLE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	BARWICK VICKY 107 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327
BCB FLP 1 LLC 2735 MILLERS LANDING RD TALLAHASSEE, FL 32312	BENDER JOHN E AS TRUSTEE OF THE JOHN E BENDER REV TRUST 39 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	BONNER JAMES & JULIE 134 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327
BOTERO HUGO A & CECILIA 4 LILAC LN CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	BROXTON TERESA ANNE & BROXTON THOMAS WARREN 55 MARIGOLD DR CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	BUDD GEORGE C III BUDD DONNA DIANE 1 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327
BUNKLEY SUTTHIPHONG TREY 133 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	BURRELL MARK DAVID & BONNIE LYNN BURRELL 25 GERANIUM TRCE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	CAMPBELL KEVIN & ELIZABETH F 11 DAFFODIL COVE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327
CAREY JAMES A JR TRUSTEE 120 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	CARROLL BEVERLY JO TRUSTEE 9460 HEROLD HILL RD TALLAHASSEE, FL 32309	CARTER GEORGE MARTIN & LUCILE L HAMLIN-CARTER 7 MARIGOLD DR CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327
CHANDLER JEFFREY H PO BOX 5062 TALLAHASSEE, FL 32314-5062	CHIEF CORNERSTONE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY INC PO BOX 2312 TALLAHASSEE, FL 32316	CHURCH RIVERSINK BAPTIST 803 CRAWFORDVILLE HWY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327
CLARK DEBBIE K & LEONARD 33 VIOLET LANE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	COKER MICHAEL T & SANDRA R 129 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327	COOKSEY DANIEL J & GLORIA LOWE 1036 BLOXHAM CUTOFF RD CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

CRAIG CLAYTON A CORING CONCHETA D & RODNEY O COXWILLIAM R & DEBBIE L 119 NANDINA WAY 148 NANDINA WAY 221 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CURRAN RYAN DANIEL DANIELS JAMES D & BOBBIE J DAVIS RAYMOND & HEATHER CURRAN BRANDI WALKER 203 NANDINA WAY **85 GERANIUM TRACE** 212 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 DAWKINS ANTONIO & DAWSON TYLHER J DIXON RICKY D & MARSHA L WILSON MIESHA AS JTRS 61 NANDINA WAY 80 NANDINA WAY 175 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 DORSEY WILLIAM CHAD DUGGAR JOSEPH C & ROSALYN SUE DOT / STATE OF FLORIDA DORSEY MARISSA ERIN TRUSTEES 605 SUWANNEE STREET 963 CRAWFORDVILLE HWY 49 GERANIUM TRACE TALLAHASSEE, FL 32399-0450 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 DUGGAR JOSEPH CULLEN JR DUGGAR SHELIA LYNN : AND DUGGAR ROSALYN SUE TRUSTEE 967 CRAWFORDVILLE HWY 963 CRAWFORDVILLE HWY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 GAMWELL JOHN EDWARD & AMANDA FLOWERS PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT FOREMAN MARK & VICTORIA LEE 55 NANDINA WAY 2735 MILLER LANDING ROAD 196 SAVANNAH FOREST CIR CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 TALLAHASSEE, FL 32312 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 GHOLAR DARRELL & TAMARA D GAY JULIUS A GAYLORD SCOTT L & AMY L 54 MARIGOLD DR 224 NANDINA WAY 216 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 GLASSNER TRAVER S & ROBIN A GLENN JOHNNY SR & CHAPPA D GILES BRIDGET & TERRY 23 MARIGOLD DRIVE 39 MARIGOLD DR 3 VIOLET LANE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 GRACE BAPTIST CHURCH OF **GREEN BERRY GAVIN &** HAAS CORY GREEN MARY HAMSHARIE CRAWFORDVILLE INC 22 DAFFODIL COVE 803 CRAWFORDVILLE HWY 88 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

HALCZYN STEPHEN & BEYNART **BRIANNA** 94 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

HANCOCK ALEXANDER V & CARMEN M HANCOCK 227 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

HARRELL W STEVE & TKAY 148 SCENIC STREAM CIR CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

HARRISON DONALD JASON & HARVEY BRUCE ALBERT & HARRIS JAMES R & REBECCA HARRISON MARION CLARE HARVEY SUZANNE MICHELLE 54 VIOLET LN 137 NANDINA WAY 41 VIOLET LN CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 HAY JOHN L JR & MARIE D & HEARD DIANE HERNANDEZ NEYDA ENID ARROYO HAY JAMES R & WENDY G AS JTFRS 30 VIOLET LANE 162 SCENIC STREAM CIRCLE P.O. BOX 1231 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 HOELSCHER JAIME N & BLAKE HICKS RICHARD H. & RHONDA G. HIGH EILEEN CECELIA 197 NANDINA WAY 198 NANDINA WAY 209 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 HUDSON MARK H & CRONA-HUDSON HURLEY LAVERN T & MICHEAL **HUNTER TERRENCE B** CYNTHIA AS TBE 36 VIOLET LANE 780 CRAWFORDVILLE HWY 7 LILAC LN CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 JEFFREY FRANK JONES BRIAN D & EMILY LEANN JONES MALCOLHM 932 SADDLE CREEK RUN 170 NANDINA WAY 89 NANDINA WAY TALLAHASSEE, FL 32301 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 KEIM MARLA JOAN AS TRUSTEE KETRON MITCHELL M & SARAH K KEIFFER KATHERINE M & RALPH J 102 NANDINA WAY P.O. BOX 500 171 SCENIC STREAM CIRCLE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 MONTICELLO, FL 32344 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 LANGE ROBERT M & PAULINE M KUSEL SANDRA & STEWART LANCASTER MICHAEL L 1124 SW VILLAGE CT APT 102 1753 SADDLE CREEK RD 64 GERANIUM TRCE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 PORT ST LUCIE, FL 34987 MORGANTON, NC 28655-1000 LEE ROBERT TAYLOR & EMILY LEAVINE TRACIL LEONARD DOUGLAS D & TERESA M LEAVINE WALLACE E JR NICOLE 75 DAN MILLER 174 SCENIC STREAM CIRCLE 143 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 LEWIS TERRELL FITZGERALD & LOWERY ALEXM LUCKEY JEFFREY & CARATINA KRISTEN CHANEL LOWERY KATINA L **LAFAYE**

MAGEE JAY EDWIN & LANI MICHELL 12 VIOLET LANE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

15 GERANIUM ST

CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

MCDANIEL CHARLES R & BETTY 42 VIOLET LANE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

126 NANDINA WAY

MCKEE MEGAN S 113 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

5 VIOLET LANE

MCKINNEY PENNY LANE HEIRS OF 97 PINE LN CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 MCLEMORE DEBORAH BEARSE 184 SCENIC STREAM CIRCLE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 MERRY MARK ALAN 4 DAN MILLER RD CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

MICK JOSHUA KEITH & MICK ANDREA DARLENE 233 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

MILLER DAVID & DOLORES S 197 BUCK MILLER RD CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

MILLER DYLAN JOHN 227 BUCK MILLER RD CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327-5672 MILLER JENNIFER L & JUSTIN 158 SCENIC STREAM CIRCLE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

MILLER JOHN M & YONGQING YI 1324 AVONDALE WAY TALLAHASSEE, FL 32317

MOTES BENJAMIN 166 SCENIC STREAM CIRCLE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 NEAL FREDERICK L 37 GERANIUM TRCE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 NORWOOD JULIA ARLENE & RANKIN DAVID BENJAMIN 89 GERANIUM TRACE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

OLIVER ANDREA & EDDIE 27 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

OUTLAW BARBARA S 1649 SHELL POINT RD CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 OWEN BLAKE E OWEN SHELBY C 95 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

PARKER STEPHANIE STORRUSTEN 33 GERANIUM TRACE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 PARKER TEQUILA L 63 VIOLET LANE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 PERRY STEVEN BOAEN & DAWN
MARIE & GARCIA JORDAN
DAGOBERTO AS JTWFROS 183 SCENIC
CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

PETRO LOREN & NAREZO RICKY R 8691 WAKULLA SRINGES RD TALLAHASSEE, FL 32305 POWELL BARBARA AMIDON 99 GERANIUM TRACE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 QUARANTA JADA &
BEVERLY TYLER AS JTWROS
740 CRAWFORDVILLE HWY
CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

QUITALEG SALVADOR & VERNIE 6525 CEDAR CHASE WAY TALLAHASSEE, FL 32311 RILEY FRED A III 71 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 RIVERSINK BAPTIST CHURCH 803 CRAWFORDILLE HWY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

ROACH CARL H JR & JANICE C 24 VIOLET LANE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 RODGERS BRIAN & EDEN 7 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 RUSSO ANTHONY & BURKART CAROL ANN 191 SCENIC STREAM CIR CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 SANDERS ANTHONY M & SHARI H 898 WHIDDON LAKE RD CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 SCHIMKAT GUNDA A LIFE ESTATE 231 BUCK MILLER RD CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 SCHRODER SALLY L 81 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

SHARP STACY S & DANIELLE L 50 GERANIUM TRACE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 SIMMONS ANNA ELIZABETH & SIMMONS JOSHUA STEPHEN 15 MARIGOLD DR CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

SMITH JON J & STEPHANIE H 18 VIOLET LANE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

SOLANO ALISON HARRELL SOLANO ROBERT BRIAN 127 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

SPEARS KENNETH L 5000 TALLOW POINT RD TALLAHASSEE, FL 32308-2310 ST JOE TIMBERLAND COMPANY OF DELAWARE LLC 130 RICHARD JACKSON BLVD SUITE 200 PANAMA CITY BEACH, FL 32407

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PO BOX 607 CHIPLEY, FL 32428

STEPHENS WILLIAM L & JOAN M RESERVED ENHANCED LIFE ESTATE 106 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

STRICKLAND DAVID & CONNIE H 86 DAN MILLER RD CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

STRICKLAND MONA J A/K/A WILLIAMS MONA J. 81 DAN MILLER ROAD CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

STUART CHARLES T & TERZA M 154 SCENIC STREAM CIRCLE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 TALLAHASSEE CITY OF 2602 JACKSON BLUFF RD TALLAHASSEE, FL 32304-4408

TALQUIN ELECTRIC CORP P.O. BOX 1679 QUINCY, FL 32351 TALTON CRAIG A & WILKINS ARIE 8 VIOLET LANE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 TAYLOR ROBERT S & MELBA S 61 GERANIUM TRCE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

THE FLOWERS HOA 2735 MILLER LANDING ROAD TALLAHASSEE, FL 32312 THE ST JOE COMPANY 130 RICHARD JACKSON BLVD SUITE 200 PANAMA CITY BEACH, FL 32407 THOMPSON KATHERINE A THOMPSON MAJOR R 17 VIOLET LANE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

THOMPSON TROY LEE & THOMPSON KATIE ALANE 51 VIOLET LN CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

TODD EDWARD BARNETT & KELLIE ELIZABETH AS JTWFROS 215 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

TURNER KRISTIN & JEFFERY 66 VIOLET LN CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

TURNER LOUISE COPELAND 167 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 VALLE ABNEL OSCAR & ACEVEDO ADERIS LORENZO 55 GERANIUM TRACE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

VAUGHN GREGORY A. & DANELLE C. 1020 BLOXHAM CUTOFF ROAD CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 VAUSE BOBBY CHARLES III & VAUSE BRITTANY BLAKESLEE 12 GERANIUM TRACE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

WATTERS THOMAS M III & SARAH E 15 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

WOOTEN SCOTTY 70 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 WALLACE DYLAN JACOB & SLOAN 112 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

WEAVER LEONIDAS F JR & WEAVER DEBORAH A 230 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

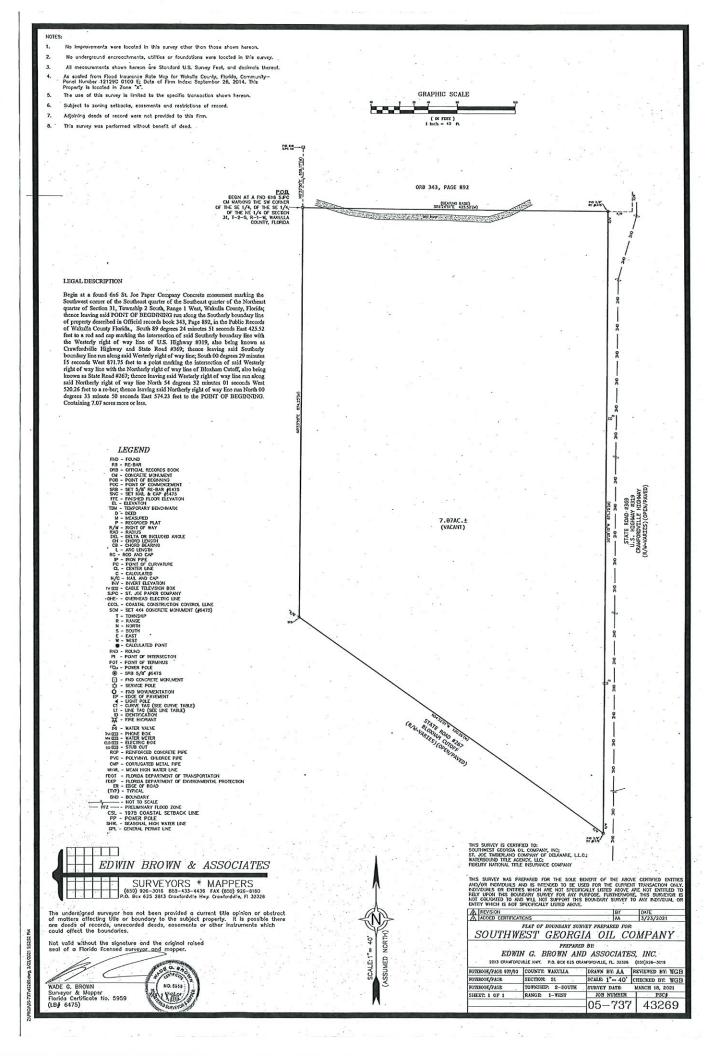
WRIGHT MELISSA 52 DAN MILLER RD CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327 WARD CHAD WARD KAREN 192 SCENIC STREAM CIR CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

WILSON WALLACE L & LAURAN S 107 GERANIUM TRACE CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

YEOMANS SHELLIE 236 NANDINA WAY CRAWFORDVILLE, FL 32327

C. Survey, Legal Description





LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Begin at a found 6x6 St. Joe Paper Company Concrete monument marking the Southwest corner of the Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 31, Township 2 South, Range 1 West, Wakulla County, Florida; thence leaving said POINT OF BEGINNING run along the Southerly boundary line of property described in Official records book 343, Page 892, in the Public Records of Wakulla County Florida., South 89 degrees 24 minutes 51 seconds East 425.52 feet to a rod and cap marking the intersection of said Southerly boundary line with the Westerly right of way line of U.S. Highway #319, also being known as Crawfordville Highway and State Road #369; thence leaving said Southerly boundary line run along said Westerly right of way line; South 00 degrees 29 minutes 15 seconds West 871.75 feet to a point marking the intersection of said Westerly right of way line with the Northerly right of way line of Bloxham Cutoff, also being known as State Road #267; thence leaving said Westerly right of way line run along said Northerly right of way line North 54 degrees 32 minutes 01 seconds West 520.26 feet to a re-bar; thence leaving said Northerly right of way line run North 00 degrees 33 minute 50 seconds East 574.23 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. Containing 7.07 acres more or less.

D. Introduction



Introduction

The Southwest Georgia Oil Company site is a 7.07-acre parcel located at the northwest corner of Highway 267 and Highway 319. The parcel has historically been vacant. The intent is to develop a 16-pump gas station with accompanying convenience store and small car wash, high turnover restaurant and general retail. The site is currently designated as Agricultural on the Future Land Use Map, which would not allow commercial uses. As this is the case, the Land Use Designation would need to be revised to accommodate this development.

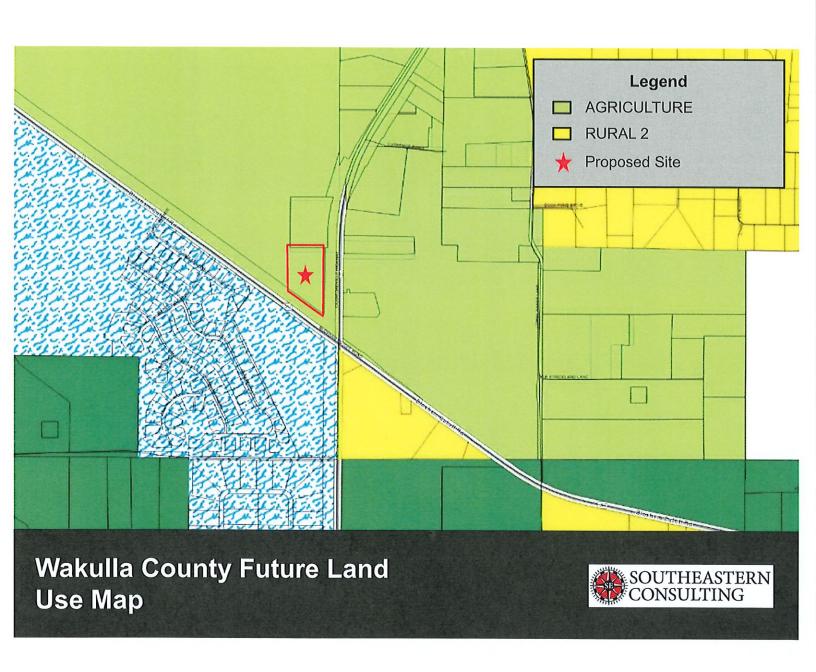
The parcel being reviewed currently has two zoning designations, Ag and C2. C2 zoning has been placed on the corner of the property nearest the intersection of Highway 267 and Highway 319. Based on the C2 zoning map designation it reflects the intent for this corner to accommodate commercial development. With additional right of way needs for the current widening of the Crawfordville Highway and Bloxham Highway Intersection, the amount of C2 zoned land has significantly decreased the ability to provide the needed commercial growth identified in the Wakulla County Need Analysis from 2017. In addition, the C2 portion of this parcel is inconsistent with the existing Land Use assigned today. As this is the case, the Future Land Use designation would need to be changed to the Rural 2 designation for the zoning to be compatible. This application is proposing a Comprehensive Plan Amendment to change this 7.07-acre parcel to the Rural 2 Future Land Use Designation.

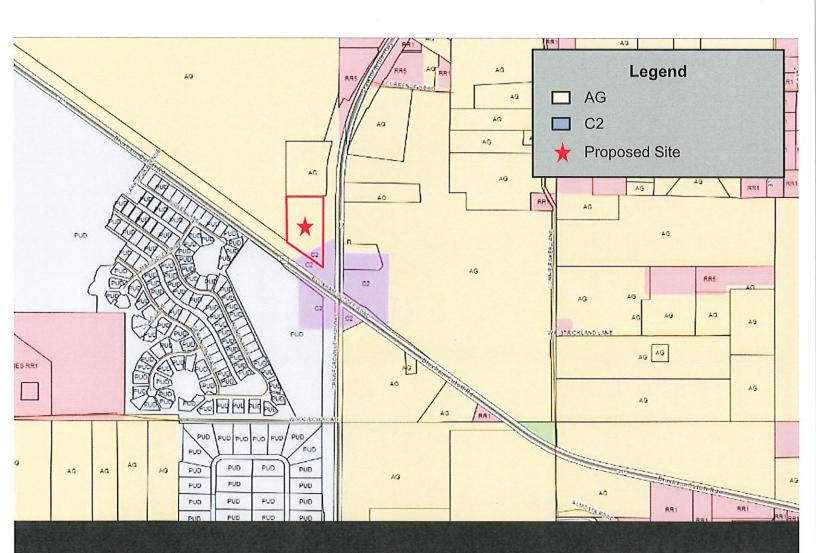
This Comprehensive Plan Amendment evaluates the consistency with the Wakulla Comprehensive Plan and Chapter 163 of the Florida Statues. This project is located within the Springs Protection Area, and an Environmental Survey has been included. A historical resources letter has been provided by the Department of State. The traffic study included in this report indicates that the County has adequate capacity on the State roadway system. A needs analysis is also included and is based on the County's accepted Needs Analysis of 2017.



E. Existing Wakulla County Land Use and Zoning Maps







Wakulla County Zoning Map



F. Consistency of Amendment with Wakulla County Comprehensive

Plan



Wakulla Comprehensive Plan Analysis Goals, Objectives and Policies

<u>Goal 1</u>: Ensure that the character and location of land uses allow for appropriate economic benefit and support the enjoyment of natural and man-made resources by citizens while minimizing the threat to health, safety and welfare posed by hazards, nuisances, incompatible land uses and environmental degradation. The plan horizon for the Comprehensive Plan is 2040.

1.2.5. Rural-2:

1) Description - This designation provides for development of rural areas near emerging urban areas with a range of agricultural, residential, and supporting limited commercial activities. In addition, this classification includes some existing subdivisions. Specific areas for residential and commercial development in this designation are not shown on the map but are governed by the policies in this section which include criteria for the different kinds of development. The Rural-2 land use designation also identifies existing rural enclaves that are isolated from traditional rural or urban services such as central water and sewer service. A rural enclave consists of one (1) or more future land use designations, zoning districts, existing land uses, or historical communities. A rural enclave designation does not guarantee increased density or intensity, but recognizes development trends of the past.

The land use change will allow commercial activities to occur on this site at a major intersection.

- 2) Permitted/Prohibited Uses
 - (a) General agriculture and forestry activities shall be permitted, along with accessory uses.

No agriculture use is proposed.

(b) Residential development shall be permitted.

No residential use is proposed.

- (c) Commercial development shall be permitted along arterial and collector roads but only where the access requirements set forth below are met.
 - The proposed commercial development is along an arterial road and will meet access requirements. Please refer to the Transportation Impact Analysis. In addition, this parcel has been identified in the 2017 Wakulla County Needs Assessment as a parcel for future commercial expansion.
- (d) Public land uses including schools may be permitted within this land use designation



subject to staff review, public hearing, and approval process if compatible and consistent with the land use designation and established as a Conditional Use in the Wakulla County Land Development Code.

Not Applicable

(e) Industrial uses are not permitted.

No industrial use is proposed.

- 3) Density/Intensity Limitations
 - (a) Non-residential uses shall not exceed a floor-area ratio (F.A.R.) of 0.15 and individual activities shall not exceed fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet in floor area.
 - The proposed development will be consistent with this standard. During the site planning process, county reviewers will check for consistency with this standard.
 - (b) Non-residential development shall be located on lots of at least one (1) acre, except for properties within the Crawfordville Town Plan Overlay.

The proposed parcel is 7.07-acres.

- (c) Residential development may be permitted at densities up to one (1) unit per two
 (2) acres with connection to central water service or one (I) dwelling unit per five (5) acres without. The actual density permitted shall be based on access, as follows:
 - 1. Where average lot sizes (exclusive of open space in cluster or PUD developments) are less than five (5) acres, each lot shall have frontage on a paved public road or on a private road maintained by an owners association and meeting the standards of Transportation Element Policy 2.3.

Not Applicable

2. Where average lot sizes (exclusive of open space in cluster or PUD developments) are greater than five (5) acres but less than ten (10) acres, each lot shall have frontage on apublic road or on a private road meeting the standards of Transportation Element Policy 2.3.

Not Applicable

3. Where average lot sizes (exclusive of open space in cluster or PUD



developments) are ten (10) acres or more, access shall be provided.

Not Applicable

(d) In calculating residential density in areas which are habitats for threatened or endangered species, density shall be maintained at the residential land use density for that land use designation. Actual development shall be addressed by transfer of density in the Land Development Code.

Not Applicable

(e) In calculating residential density, areas which are wetlands the density shall be permitted at an overall density of one (1) unit per twenty (20) acres.

Not Applicable

- 4) Special Development Standards
 - (a) Commercial development may be permitted only where the parcel has access to an arterialor collector road. Access to roads should be from frontage or side roads rather than directly. Access to commercial areas located along principal arterials shall be set back sufficiently to accommodate future right-of-way as identified in the Transportation Element.

The proposed site has access to two arterial roads, Highway 267 and Highway 319. Currently, Highway 319 is being widened as part of a major road way project that will include significant improvement to the intersection. Please refer to the Traffic Impact Analysis.

- (b) New Commercial Development
 - 1. Where permitted, new commercial developments shall be located in clusters with no more than four (4) individual establishments totaling not more than fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet in floor area, except where located in the Crawfordville Town Plan Overlay. Where permitted by the Comprehensive Plan, proposed new commercial rezonings shall be permitted only within one-quarter (1/4) mile of an intersection of two (2) collectors, collector and arterial, or two (2) arterial roadways. There shall be a limitof one (1) cluster within each intersection quadrant. New commercial rezonings beyond one-quarter mile of the intersection may be approved if the Board of County Commissioners makes the following findings: (a) that the proposed rezoning is compatible with the existing character



of the surrounding area; and (b) existing residentially zoned parcels will not be negatively impacted by the proposed rezoning. The aforementioned commercial location requirements in this subsection shall not apply to properties within the Crawfordville Town Plan that have been identified as High Intensity Commercial, Low Intensity Commercial, Neighborhood Serving Commercial or Cottage Commercial.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

Non-residential land uses shall also provide a landscape and design plan at the
development review stage that clearly indicates how each site will meet the land
development code's open space and landscape provisions. It is the intent of this
requirement to promote the use of native vegetation to the fullest extent
possible.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

(d) Non-residential development in structures over five thousand (5,000) gross square feet in area shall have connection to public water service and fire protection consistent with Land Development Code requirements.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

(e) Schools, nursing facilities and all activities used by over fifty (50) persons at one time shall have central sewer facilities (including package plants).

Not Applicable

(f) Development within this land use shall provide at least twenty percent of the gross land area on which the development is located as open space. The County will ensure through this policy, its land development regulations, and development orders and permits that the open space provided pursuant to this requirement is maintained over time. Such open space shall not be developed except through the application of a Comprehensive Plan amendment.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.



Objective 13: Protect Wakulla County's Springs and Water Quality

<u>Policy 13.3:</u> In order to minimize the contribution of nitrates to groundwater with its resultant effects on increased growth of vegetation in the springs, rivers and coastal waters, and loss of water clarity, and to foster long-term stewardship, special design and best management practices (BMPs) as set forth in policies 13.4 through 13.11 shall be instituted for all proposeddevelopment.

<u>Policy 13.4:</u> Proposed amendments to the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) shall meet the following criteria:

 Demonstrate that the proposed uses will be developed consistent with conservation, best management practices or clustering design techniques, and

Best management practices will be used throughout this project.

2) Demonstrate that there will be no concentration or storage of hazardous materials without secondary containment.

The proposed development will meet this standard.

<u>Policy 13.5</u>: All open space shall be contiguous with protected open space on adjacent parcels to the maximum extent feasible.

All open space areas will be located to the maximum extent feasible to protect open space on adjacent parcels.

<u>Policy 13.6:</u> Drainage for streets and roads shall be provided through roadside swales and berms. Curb and gutter design shall be discouraged unless beneficial for removal and treatment of stormwater.

The proposed development is Non-Residential.

<u>Policy 13.7:</u> The following information is required prior to any new development in excess of one acre to evaluate the vulnerability of the development sites to leaching of nitrates into groundwater and subsequent transmission to surface waters:

 An analysis of the site to determine the location and nature of potential karst features identified in the Conservation Element Policy 13.1 on the property that may have direct connections to the aquifer;

See Environmental Survey

 If site analysis determines a likelihood of direct connection to the aquifer, a geophysical analyses to determine the depth of the water table, and thickness and extent of protective



clay layers over the aquifer; and See Environmental Survey

3) If the geophysical analysis confirms a direct connection to the aquifer, a comparative nitrate loading analysis for the proposed development shall be prepared and certified by a licensed professional geologist using professionally acceptable methodology based on the existing land use designation at the time of the amendment versus the proposed land use activity at build-out. The analysis shall take into account specific on-site best management practices and compensatory reduction off-site through the expansion of central sanitary sewer and/or stormwater facility. The analysis must demonstrate, with all factors taken into account, that there is no significant measurable net increase in nitrate loading to groundwater. The comparative nitrate loading study submitted as data and analysis as part of the comprehensive plan amendment shall be deemed to meet this requirement.

Nitrate loading analysis is not required for this project.

<u>Policy 13.8:</u> All development shall require best management practices, such as those included in the principles and practices of the Florida Yards and Neighborhood Program, and incorporate these practices into development orders and covenants and restrictions for subdivisions.

Not Applicable

<u>Policy 13.9:</u> Landscaping standards shall encourage plant materials to be native or naturalized species in order to avoid or minimize the use of irrigation and fertilizers. Landscaping standards should also encourage retention of existing native species rather than planting new vegetation.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

<u>Policy 13.11:</u> Minimize site disturbance by limiting clearing to the minimum area necessary to accomplish development allowed under the existing land use designation. This will minimize the removal of existing trees and native vegetation and minimize soil compaction by delineatingthe smallest disturbance area feasible.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

<u>Policy 2.5.3:</u> Best management practices shall be used in combination as part of a BMP treatment plan to protect water quality and minimize flooding. BMPs shall be used in the design of stormwater management facilities and systems. The following stormwater BMPs shall be instituted to reduce nitrate loading:

 All residential subdivisions shall use vegetated swales with swale blocks or raised driveway culverts whenever possible, except when soil, topography, or seasonal highwater conditions are inappropriate for infiltration as determined by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida.



Not Applicable

2) Vegetated infiltration areas shall be used to provide stormwater treatment and management on all sites except when soil, topography, or seasonal high water conditions are inappropriate for infiltration as determined by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida. Design of the stormwater systems for residential and commercial uses shall use bio-retention areas (below grade vegetated areas) to increase stormwater treatment and reduce stormwater volume. Downspouts for bothresidential and commercial development shall be directed from the roof to vegetated areas for uptake.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

3) Whenever infiltration systems are not feasible, wet detention systems shall be used for stormwater treatment and management.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

- 4) Per paragraph 62-346.301(1)(h), F.A.C. developments shall utilize the Northwest Florida Water Management District karst sensitive criteria.
 - a. Sensitive karst features, including sinkholes with a direct connection to the aquifer and stream-to-sink features, shall not be utilized as stormwater management facilities.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

b. All development approval by the County shall require the applicant to submit to the County a copy of the FDEP or NWFWMD stormwater permit and the NPDESnotice of intent to be covered by the construction generic permit prior to any landclearing.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

5) All components of the stormwater treatment and management system shall be in common ownership and shall be maintained by the responsible legal entity identified in the FDEP or NWFWMD stormwater permit, typically a homeowner or property owners association.

Any future stormwater treatment and management system shall be in common ownership, and meet all NFWMD and FDEP regulations.

6) The studies required in Future Land Use Policy 13.8 shall be used to characterize on- site soils and determine locations of geologic features including sinkholes, solution pipes, depressions, and depth of soil to lime rock. Sensitive karst features like sinkholes with a direct connection to the aquifer and stream-to-sink features shall be protected.



This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process. See Environmental Study.

TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

<u>Goal:</u> Maintain and enhance the quality of life in Wakulla County by providing a safe, convenient and efficient motorized and non-motorized transportation system that serves allresidents and visitors to the county.

<u>Objective 1:</u> Monitor existing and future roadway deficiencies through the existing Concurrency Management System and the development review process to ensure that roadway capacities are available to concurrently handle the demand development generates.

<u>Policy 1.1:</u> The County hereby adopts Level of Service Standards (LOS) as defined by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for those roadway facilities designated as roadways on the State Intrastate Highway System.

Policy 1.2: Policy 1.2: The county hereby adopts peak hour directional LOS "E" standard for county owned roads within the Crawfordville Town Plan Overlay boundary, LOS "D" for county owned roads one link beyond the Crawfordville Town Plan Overlay boundary and LOS "E" standard for all State owned roads. The County hereby adopts peak hour directional LOS "E" standard for all State owned roads located within the Crawfordville Town Plan Overlay boundary, or from Harvey Mill Road north to the Leon County Line, LOS "D" for State owned roads one link beyond the Crawfordville Town Plan Overlay boundary from Harvey Mill Road south to US 98, and LOS "C" for all other State owned roads except those on the State Intrastate Highway System or unless specifically identified for other Special Overlay Districts. The County hereby adopts peak hour directional LOS "D" standard for minor local roads within the Crawfordville Town Plan Overlay boundary, LOS "D" for minor local roads one link beyond the Crawfordville Town Plan Overlay boundary, and LOS "C" for all other minor local roads. Roadway links are significantly impacted if the net new external PM peak hour project trips in the peak direction are five percent (5%) or more of the service volume (PM peak hour, peak direction) at the adopted level of service (LOS) standard.

See attached Traffic Impact Analysis.



CONSERVATION ELEMENT

FLOODPLAINS

Policy 2.1:

1) Floodplains [1% annual chance floodplain (100-year floodplain) as identified on the FEMA/FIRM maps]

This proposed site is located in FEMA Floodzone X. The FIRM Panel Number for this site is 12129C 0100 E and the date of the Firm Index is September 26, 2014

a. The existing shoreline or riverbank shall not be graded or destroyed and no existing vegetation shall be removed except as needed to construct boathouses, docks, or structures which, due to their purpose, must be located adjacent to thewater. Construction of utility transmission lines shall be permitted.

Not Applicable

b. Neither excavation nor filling may be done in a wetland or water body, except as otherwise provided for by Florida Law.

The 7.07-acre parcel has no onsite wetlands. See Environmental Survey.

c. "Floodplains shall have the same meaning as that contained in Rule 95-5.003, F.A.C.

<u>Policy 2.3:</u> The County shall not allow any stormwater discharge to flow into a wetland, river, spring, spring run, or other body of water, or into a freshwater fishery, bay, lake or other marine habitat or sinkhole or other karst feature connected to the aquifer without sufficient prior treatment to protect the receiving waters from degradation consistent with the below applicable State water quality standards including State anti-degradation standards.

No stormwater will be discharged or directed to any wetland or sinks.

- 1) Treatment shall be consistent with the requirements of Section 373.4131, Florida Statutes and requirements established by the Northwest Florida Water ManagementDistrict.
 - This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.
- 2) Stormwater treatment shall consist of vegetated off-line retention systems, whenever soil and geologic conditions allow. When other treatment practices must be used, a combination of best



management practices, especially vegetative practices, shall be incorporated into the stormwater management system.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

3) The County shall also protect the natural function of all surface waters, active sinkholes (a hollow in a limestone region that communicates with a cavern or passage to the aquifer system), wetlands, beaches, dunes, natural freshwater or saltwater bodies, perennial streams, each of the four outstanding water ways, springs, and karst features, through land development regulations which shall provide that proposed site plans and planned unit developments shall be submitted for review by FDEP to determine if there are impacts from the development on the natural function of surface waters and the aforementioned natural features. Where adverse impacts are identified, uses and the related disturbed areas on the site shall be arranged to minimize such impacts.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

4) Development may be allowed within the 1% annual chance floodplain (100-year floodplain) where the applicant can show through accepted engineering practices that such development will not adversely impact the natural functions, water quality, or waterquantity of the affected floodplain. Post-development runoff rates shall not exceed pre- development discharge rates. Any development within the 1% annual chance floodplain(100-year floodplain), as identified on the FEMA/FIRM Community Panels for Wakulla County, shall avoid mass clearing or grading, shall utilize native vegetation, allow for themaximum amount of open space, and promote erosion prevention practices to control sediment transfer from a development site to the 1% annual chance floodplains (100- year floodplains).

This proposed site is located in FEMA Floodzone X. The FIRM Panel Number for this site is 12129C 0100 E and the date of the Firm Index is September 26, 2014

<u>Policy 6.4:</u> The use of landscaping best management practices as stated in the Florida Friendly Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources by the Green Industries (Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2015) is encouraged by non-commercial applicators of fertilizer. All commercial and institutional applicators of fertilizer shall comply with Article 2 of Chapter 13 in the code of ordinances and as such, abide by the practices of the aforementioned Best Management Practices manual.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.



WAKULLA SPRINGS SPECIAL PLANNING AREA

<u>Objective 12.0:</u> To develop solutions to restore the health of Wakulla Springs by reducing pollutants in the groundwater.

<u>Policy 12.1:</u> The County shall adopt in the Land Development Regulations a mapped Primary Spring Protection Zone (PSPZ) for Wakulla Springs based on the Florida Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment (FAVA) and in consideration of the Wakulla Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment and the Leon County Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment. Land development regulations shall be adopted to establish additional requirements and regulations within the PSPZ to minimize the adverse impacts of development on groundwater recharge quality and quantity. At a minimum, Wakulla County shall consider and address the items below:

1) The preferred method of wastewater treatment in the PSPZ shall be connection to sewer facilities designed to achieve Advanced Wastewater Treatment standards. Land development regulations shall be amended to include enhanced requirements for new development and redevelopment to connect to Advanced Wastewater Treatment facilities. The costs of required sewer connections in the PSPZ shall be borne in part or in whole by the developer.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

2) When connection to sewer facilities designed to achieve Advanced Wastewater Treatment standards is not available, new development and redevelopment in the PSPZshall use Performance Based On-Site Treatment Disposal Systems (OSTDS) that are engineered to remove the nutrients affecting the PSPZ. Existing traditional OSTDS shallbe upgraded to Performance Based OSTDS when the traditional OSTDS fails, as defined in the Florida Administrative Code. A process providing alternatives to upgradingto a Performance Based OSTDS at the time of traditional OSTDS failure may be developed for low-income households. To ensure that all existing traditional OSTDS and new Performance Based OSTDS function effectively, local government shall work with regional partners to evaluate and otherwise designate a Responsible Management Entity and supporting fee structure.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

3) New development and redevelopment in the PSPZ shall use a Low Impact Development approach, in addition to conventional water quality treatment infrastructure required outside the PSPZ, to minimize adverse impacts of development on water quality and Wakulla Springs. Land development regulations shall specify the mechanism for implementing the Low Impact Development planning and design approach. Standards shall be adopted in the Land Development Regulations to include use of Low Impact Development techniques for new residential subdivisions in the PSPZ that have both a density of up to two (2) units per acre and



exceed a total of five (5) lots.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

- 4) Establish a transfer of development units system within the PSPZ to foster growth in the Crawfordville Community, increase the feasibility of providing centralized sewer service, and protect Wakulla Springs. The transfer of development units system shall be based on the policies below:
 - a. The Rural and Urban Future Land Use Map categories inside the PSPZ shall be designated as the sending areas to transfer dwelling units out of. Expansion of the Rural or Urban Future Land Use Map categories shall only be allowed in the PSPZ in areas with existing development where infill development activities are desired by the County.

Not Applicable

b. Areas inside the Crawfordville Community, where connection to sewer facilities designed to achieve Wastewater Treatment standards is available and required, shall be designated to receive dwelling units.

Not Applicable

c. No Future Land Use Map amendments in the PSPZ to a Future Land Use designation that permits residential density greater than one (1) unit per two (2) acres with connection to central water service or one (1) unit per five (5) acres without shall be allowed unless the property included in the amendment is servedby central sewer, or unless such service shall be guaranteed, through an enforceable development agreement pursuant to chapter 163, Florida Statutes, to be in place concurrently with the proposed development.

Not Applicable

d. No Future Land Use Map amendments in the PSPZ shall be permitted that would result in a net increase in residential density above two (2) units per acre.

Not Applicable

5) Restrict fertilizer content and application rates and incorporate the principles of the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Program.

Not Applicable

6) Protection of environmentally sensitive areas and features within the PSPZ shall be a priority



for local government environmental land acquisition.

This proposed development acknowledges this standard and will be addressed during the development review process.

7) Regulate the placement of underground storage tanks and restrict land uses which use, produce, or generate as a waste any listed Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) material or EPA priority pollutant.

See Underground Storage Tanks System, Construction and Maintenance Information

<u>Objective 13:</u> Protect Karst Features within the County through the use of design standards and buffers.

Policy 13.1: Development shall meet the following design standards:

 Except as otherwise provided, development shall be buffered from the following karst features as shown below:

Feature	Minimum buffer (feet)
1 st & 2 nd Magnitude Springs	300
Spring runs	150
Smaller Springs	100
Sinkholes, with a direct connection to the aquifer	100
Other karst features with a direct connection to the aquifer (swallet or stream to sink)	100

2) The buffer shall be measured from the rim of the sinkhole or karst feature; ordinary highwater line for fresh water springs and spring runs; or mean high water line for tidally connected springs and spring runs.

This site does not contain any sinkhole or karst features, nor are there any within 300 feet of the property boundary. See Environmental Survey

3) The buffer required in (1.) above shall retain all natural vegetation within the buffer area, except for minimal removal to allow uses such as docks or boardwalks for which mitigation is required.

Not Applicable

4) Activities involving the restoration of the natural function and appearance of karst features are not to be considered development for the purpose of this policy. Best



Management Practices and design standards for karst feature restoration shall be incorporated in the Land Development Code.

Not Applicable



G. Florida Statues Chapter 163



The Florida Statutes

Chapter 163

- 2. The future land use plan and plan amendments shall be based upon surveys, studies, and data regarding the area, as applicable, including:
 - a. The amount of land required to accommodate anticipated growth.

The proposed development consists of 7.07-Acres.

b. The projected permanent and seasonal population of the area.

According to the Wakulla County Needs Assessment from April 2017, "...the population of the County is expected to increase from the adjusted 2015 population of 27,983 to 35,800 persons by 2035. This figure is expected to grow by 7,817 over the planning horizon."

c. The character of undeveloped land.

The land has historically been vacant. Please see Environmental Survey report.

d. The availability of water supplies, public facilities, and services.

The proposed site has central sewer and water readily available.

e. The need for redevelopment, including the renewal of blighted areas and the elimination of nonconforming uses which are inconsistent with the character of the community.

The proposed land use change to Rural-2 will allow for new development to occur on the parcel.

f. The compatibility of uses on lands adjacent to or closely proximate to military installations.

Not Applicable

g. The compatibility of uses on lands adjacent to an airport as defined in s. 330.35 and consistent with s. 333.02.

Not Applicable

h. The discouragement of urban sprawl.

The parcel proposed for development is at a major intersection that currently has a C2 zoning surrounding the intersection. In addition, this is consistent with the Wakulla County Needs Assessment from 2017.



i. The need for job creation, capital investment, and economic development that will strengthen and diversify the community's economy.

The proposed project will create jobs in the construction industry and building trades throughout the development of the site. Once completed, there will be permanent jobs to ensure the success of the commercial development.

j. The need to modify land uses and development patterns within antiquated subdivisions.

Parcel is not in a subdivision.

- 8. Future land use map amendments shall be based upon the following analyses:
 - a. An analysis of the availability of facilities and services.

This development is consistent with the Rural-2 standards for locating commercial uses.

b. An analysis of the suitability of the plan amendment for its proposed use considering the character of the undeveloped land, soils, topography, natural resources, and historic resources on site.

See Environmental Survey

c. An analysis of the minimum amount of land needed to achieve the goals and requirements of this section.

The 7.07-acre site is sufficient to accommodate the proposed commercial development.

- 9. The future land use element and any amendment to the future land use element shall discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl.
 - a. The primary indicators that a plan or plan amendment does not discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl are listed below. The evaluation of the presence of these indicators shall consist of an analysis of the plan or plan amendment within the context of features and characteristics unique to each locality in order to determine whether the plan or plan amendment:
 - (I) Promotes, allows, or designates for development substantial areas of the jurisdiction to develop as low-intensity, low-density, or single-use development or uses.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with the land use patterns adjacent to this site.

(II) Promotes, allows, or designates significant amounts of urban development to occur in rural areas at substantial distances from existing urban areas while not using undeveloped lands that are available and suitable for development.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with the land use patterns adjacent to this site.

(III) Promotes, allows, or designates urban development in radial, strip, isolated, or ribbon



patterns generally emanating from existing urban developments.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with the land use patterns adjacent to this site.

(IV) Fails to adequately protect and conserve natural resources, such as wetlands, floodplains, native vegetation, environmentally sensitive areas, natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas, lakes, rivers, shorelines, beaches, bays, estuarine systems, and other significant natural systems.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with the land use patterns adjacent to this site.

(V) Fails to adequately protect adjacent agricultural areas and activities, including silviculture, active agricultural and silvicultural activities, passive agricultural activities, and dormant, unique, and prime farmlands and soils.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with the land use patterns adjacent to this site.

(VI) Fails to maximize use of existing public facilities and services.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with the land use patterns adjacent to this site.

(VII) Fails to maximize use of future public facilities and services.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with the land use patterns adjacent to this site.

(VIII) Allows for land use patterns or timing which disproportionately increase the cost in time, money, and energy of providing and maintaining facilities and services, including roads, potable water, sanitary sewer, stormwater management, law enforcement, education, health care, fire and emergency response, and general government.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with the land use patterns adjacent to this site.

(IX) Fails to provide a clear separation between rural and urban uses.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with the land use patterns adjacent to this site.

(X) Discourages or inhibits infill development or the redevelopment of existing neighborhoods and communities.

The proposed project is non-residential.



(XI) Fails to encourage a functional mix of uses.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with the land use patterns adjacent to this site.

(XII) Results in poor accessibility among linked or related land uses.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with the land use patterns adjacent to this site.

(XIII) Results in the loss of significant amounts of functional open space.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with the land use patterns adjacent to this site.

- b. The future land use element or plan amendment shall be determined to discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl if it incorporates a development pattern or urban form that achieves four or more of the following:
 - (I) Directs or locates economic growth and associated land development to geographic areas of the community in a manner that does not have an adverse impact on and protects natural resources and ecosystems.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with counties vision for the development of this site.

(II) Promotes the efficient and cost-effective provision or extension of public infrastructure and services.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with counties vision for the development of this site.

(III) Promotes walkable and connected communities and provides for compact development and a mix of uses at densities and intensities that will support a range of housing choices and a multimodal transportation system, including pedestrian, bicycle, and transit, if available.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with counties vision for the development of this site.

(IV) Promotes conservation of water and energy.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with counties vision for the development of this site.

(V) Preserves agricultural areas and activities, including silviculture, and dormant, unique,



and prime farmlands and soils.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with counties vision for the development of this site.

(VI) Preserves open space and natural lands and provides for public open space and recreation needs.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with counties vision for the development of this site.

(VII) Creates a balance of land uses based upon demands of the residential population for the nonresidential needs of an area.

The proposed Rural-2 Land Use is compatible with counties vision for the development of this site.

(VIII) Provides uses, densities, and intensities of use and urban form that would remediate an existing or planned development pattern in the vicinity that constitutes sprawl or if it provides for an innovative development pattern such as transit-oriented developments or new towns as defined in s. 163.3164.

The proposed project is non-residential.



H. Environmental Survey Report



Sunstop Commercial Environmental Survey Report Wakulla County, Florida



August 2021

Prepared by:



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Sunstop Commercial Environmental Survey Report Wakulla County, Florida

I. Introduction

The project area evaluated in this assessment includes a 7.5 -acre portion of the parent parcel 31-2S-01W-000-04177-000 located at the northwest corner of Bloxham Cutoff Rd and Crawfordville Hwy in Wakulla County, FL. A location map is included as Figure 1. An inspection of the project area was conducted by qualified biologists from Florida Environmental and Land Services, Inc. (FELSI) on July 21, 2021, to survey environmental features such as wetlands, potential karst features and listed species.

The vegetative communities are defined by the "Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System" (FDOT, 1999) and are described below in Section III. The locations of the vegetative communities are shown in the aerial map in Figure 2. A general listed species and potential karst survey was also conducted during the site assessments. No geotechnical investigations have been conducted to date. Wildlife and listed species are further discussed under Section IV and potential karst features are further discussed in Section V.

The environmental evaluation includes the following details:

- No designated critical habitat is present in the subject property.
- No wetlands were present onsite, as defined by the State of Florida, Rule 62-340 and the United States, Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, 1987.
- No listed species were observed on the subject property.

II. Soil Characteristics

The soil series and descriptions, as described by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), found in the project area are listed below in Table 1. The predominant soil type is Alpin sand, 0-5% slopes, which is described as excessively drained with a depth to water table value of more than 80 inches. The soil types are not hydric. Soils are depicted in Figure 2.

Table 1. Soil Types located on the Subject Property

Key	Soil Type	Description	Hydric
4	Alpin sand, 0-5% slopes	Excessively drained with depth to water table more than 80 inches.	No
7	Otela fine sand, 0-5% slopes	Moderately well drained with depth to water table about 42-66 inches.	No
21	Lakeland sand, 0-5% slopes	Excessively drained with depth to water table about 80 inches.	No

III. Vegetative Communities

The subject property has previously been utilized as a coniferous plantation. The terrain is gently sloping with an elevation ranging from 36 to 24 ft with no significant grades. The environmental survey identified two types of communities. These habitats are described below as defined by the Florida Land Use, Cover and Forms Classification System (FLUCCS). The location of each FLUCCS code on the parcel is depicted on the aerial map provided in Figure 2. Photographs of the community types are also included.

Hardwood-Conifer Mixed (FLUCCS 434)

This community type is present along the southern portion of the subject property. The canopy consists of slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), water oak (*Quercus nigra*), and pignut hickory (*Carya glabra*), with an understory of yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*), persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), American beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*), and sassafrass (*Sassafrass albidum*). The groundcover stratum includes blackberry (*Rubus trivialis*), rustweed (*Polypremum procumbens*), grape vine (*Vitus rotundifolia*), and bracken fern (*Pteridium aqualinum*).

Upland Scrub, Pine and Hardwoods (FLUCCS 436)

This community type is present in the northern portion of the subject property and was previously planted pine until it was harvested and left to regenerate naturally. Due to previous logging, this community has sparse canopy cover and the shrub/subcanopy strata is approximately 1 to 2 meters in height. This subcanopy stratum consists of slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), persimmon (*Diospyros virginana*), grapevine (*Vitus rotundifolia*) and yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*). The groundcover species include bracken fern (*Pteridium aqualinum*), rustweed (*Polypremum procumbens*), catbriar (*Smilax spp.*) and various panic grasses (*Panicum* spp.).

IV. Wildlife and Listed Species

A general threatened and endangered animal and plant species survey was conducted on July 21, 2021. An online Biodiversity Matrix records search was conducted through the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) website to determine if protected or listed species have previously been recorded in the vicinity of the project. Based on this information, one 'likely' element was found – the Florida black bear (*Ursus americanus floridanus*). The USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation System (IPaC) showed the following protected wildlife species have the potential to be affected by activities in the project area: gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*), eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*), red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*), and the wood stork (*Mycteria americana*). No federally designated critical habitat is present in the project area. Potential habitat utilization by listed species is discussed below and summarized in Table 2.

Florida Black Bear

The Florida black bear is no longer state or federally listed, however the species is protected under Chapter 68A-6.002, Florida Administrative Code, the Black Bear Conservation Plan. According to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Eastern Panhandle BMU Range Map (2019), the project is within the occurrence designation of 'frequent'. Potential habitat for the species within the project area is considered high. It is recommended by the FWC that during construction activities and after development that visitors and residents abide by the Bear Aware Recommendations to avoid human-bear interactions. Proper removal and securing of food and trash are key components of this effort. No bears or bear signs were observed during the site inspection.

Gopher Tortoise

Due to the historical use of the parcel as a coniferous plantation, the disturbed state of the soils and the high basal area planting style of the plantation makes the parcel an unlikely burrowing site for the gopher tortoise. No burrows were observed during the site visit, and it has been determined that the subject parcel does not contain any suitable habitat for this species due to the frequently disturbed nature of the project area. As per Florida Code and rule 68A-27.004, the gopher tortoise is listed as a threatened species and shall be afforded protection.

Eastern Indigo Snake

The eastern indigo snake is a federally designated threatened species which is a commensal of the gopher tortoise. Female indigo snakes typically lay their eggs in gopher tortoise burrows. Suitability

of the habitat for this species is considered low, due to the lack of gopher tortoise habitat in the project area.

Wood Stork

No known wood stork (*Mycteria americana*) nesting colonies are recorded within or in the vicinity of the subject property. The subject property is not within the designated Core Foraging Habitat of the wood stork. There is no potential habitat for the wood stork.

Red-cockaded Woodpecker

The red-cockaded woodpecker is a federally designated endangered species throughout its range. Ideal habitat for the woodpecker is mature pine forests with a preference for longleaf pines that average 80-120 years old. The subject parcel contains some pine trees, but they are not longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) and have not yet reached sufficient maturity to provide critical habitat for the species. No red-cockaded woodpeckers or nests were observed during the listed species surveys, and potential utilization of the site by the species is considered low.

Table 2. Protected Wildlife and Plant Species Potentially Occurring on Subject Property

Scientific Name	Common Name	Protection Status	Potential Occurrence
Birds			
Picoides borealis	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	FE	Low
Mammals			
Ursus americanus floridanus	Florida Black Bear	Р	Mod
Reptiles and Amphibians			
Ambystoma cingulatum	Frosted Flatwoods Salamander	FT	Low
Drymarchon corais couperi	Eastern Indigo Snake	FT	Low
Gopherus polyphemus	Gopher Tortoise	C/ST	Low
Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus	Florida Pine Snake	ST	Mod
Plants			
Agrimonia incisia	Incised Groove-bur	ST	Low
Andropogon arctatus	Pine-woods bluestem	ST	Low
Nolina atopocarpa	Florida Beargrass	ST	Low
Phoebanthus tenuifolius	Pineland False Sunflower	ST	Low
Pityopsis flexuosa	Bent Golden Aster/Zigzag Silkgrass	SE	Mod
Scutellaria floridana	Florida Skullcap	FT	Low

Key: C-Candidate Species, FE-Federally-designated Endangered, FT-Federally-designated Threatened, FT(S/A)-Federally-designated Threatened due to similarity of appearance, P-Protected, SE-State of Florida Endangered, ST-State of Florida Threatened

V. Floodplain

This parcel is located in FEMA Floodzone X.

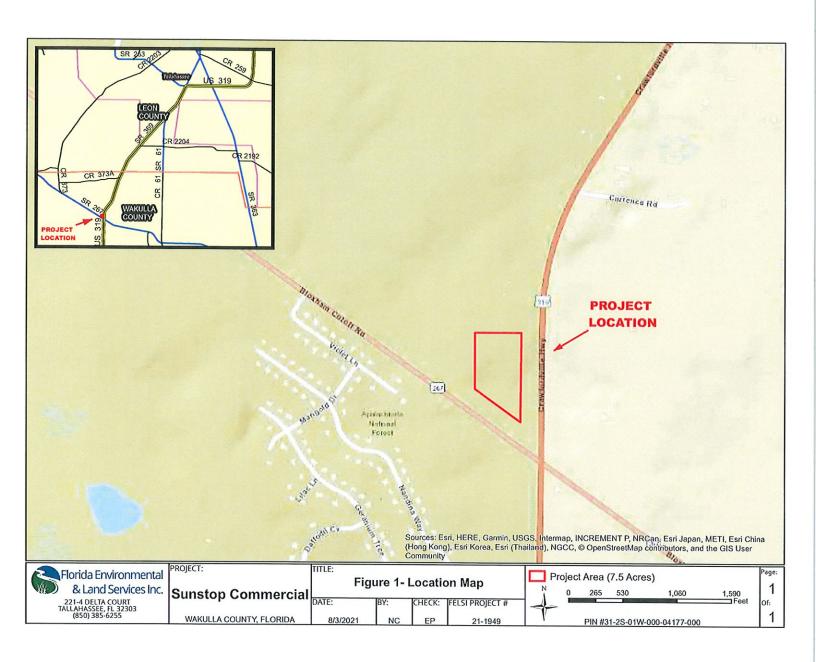
Sunstop Commercial Photos



Hardwood-Conifer Mixed (FLUCCS 434)



Upland Scrub, Pine and Hardwoods (FLUCCS 436)





I. Division of Historical Resources Letter





RON DESANTIS

Governor

LAUREL M. LEE Secretary of State

Elva Peppers Project Manager Florida Environmental & Land Services, Inc. 221-4 Delta Court Tallahassee, Florida 32303

August 20, 2021

RE:

DHR Project File No.: 2021-4594, Received by DHR: July 28, 2021

Project: LOCORD-Wakulla County Comprehensive Plan Amendment Process

SunStop at Bloxham and Crawfordville Hwy

Wakulla County Parcel ID No.: 31-2S-01W-000-04177-000

Ms. Peppers:

The Division of Historical Resources reviewed the Florida Master Site File to identify historic resources present within the submitted property boundaries. The Division of Historical Resources provides this information in an advisory capacity and to offer technical assistance for the applicant and Wakulla County pursuant to Section 267.031, Florida Statutes and Wakulla County Comprehensive Plan Objective 5, Policy 5.11. Walton County is responsible for any decision requiring the applicant undertake further action regarding mitigation or avoidance of development within the submitted property boundaries.

A review of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) indicates that the approximately 7.5-acre project area has not been previously surveyed for historic resources. Wakulla County Parcel ID No. 31-2S-01W-000-04177-000 is currently undeveloped woodland.

The project area is similar to other areas in Wakulla County where archaeological sites are located. Since the project area has not been surveyed in the past, a professional archaeological assessment and report consistent with Rule 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code, may help the Wakulla County and the applicant determine if such resources are present. The Division of Historical Resources may provide additional technical assistance in evaluating any identified resources at the request of Wakulla County and/or the applicant.

If you have any questions, please contact Corey Lentz, Historic Preservationist II, by email at Corey.Lentz@dos.myflorida.com, or by telephone at 850.245.6339.



Elva Peppers

DHR Project File No.: 2021-4594 August 20, 2021

Page 2

Sincerely,

Timothy A Parsons, Ph.D.
Director, Division of Historical Resources

& State Historic Preservation Officer

J. Traffic Impact Analysis







SR 267 & SR 369 Traffic Impact Analysis Wakulla County, Florida

AVO 45698.001 August 12, 2021



August 6, 2021

Mr. Edward N. Bass III, PE Southeastern Consulting 253 Pinewood Drive Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Re: SR 267 & SR 369 Traffic Impact Analysis

Mr. Bass:

Halff Associates, Inc. is pleased to submit this report to Southeastern Consulting documenting our review of the projected traffic impacts for the future development of the 7.07-acre vacant parcel located on the northwest corner of the SR 267 and SR 369 intersection in Wakulla County, Florida. This report summarizes the results of the study performed. The draft report was submitted for review on August 6, 2021. Client review will be incorporated into the final report as necessary.

Halff Associates, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to be of service to you on this important project. Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions or concerns regarding this project.

Sincerely,

HALFF ASSOCIATES, INC.

Mark Llewellyn Jr, PE Transportation Team Leader

Richard W. Davenport, El Graduate Civil Engineer

RM W. Days

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4.		
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Appendix

- A. Turning Movement Count Data
- B. Synchro Existing and Proposed Condition Results



Digitally signed by Mark T Llewellyn Date: 2021.08.12 10:19:50 -04'00'

Prepared by: Mark Llewellyn Jr, PE Florida License Number 80712

Halff Associates, Inc. 2507 Callaway Road Suite 100 Tallahassee, FL 32303

Programs Utilized: Synchro 10 Microsoft Excel



1. Executive Summary

Halff Associates, Inc. (HALFF) is pleased to provide this Traffic Impact Analysis for a conceptual future development (project site) on the northwest corner of the SR 267 and SR 369 intersection (SR 267/369 intersection) in Wakulla County, Florida. The intent of this study is to evaluate the project site impact on the near future condition of the SR 267/369 intersection (under construction at the time of this analysis). This study includes trip generation and distribution analysis for the project site, and existing and proposed level of service (LOS) analysis for the SR 267/369 intersection. To support our analyses and recommendations, this report contains:

- Turning Movement Count Data, Appendix A
- Synchro Existing and Proposed Condition Results, Appendix B
 - Existing AM Peak Hour
 - o Existing PM Peak Hour
 - o Proposed AM Peak Hour
 - o Proposed PM Peak Hour

1.1. Project Site Description

The existing project site consist of a 7.07-acre vacant parcel. The conceptual development, provided by Southeastern Consulting, consists of a 16-pump gas station with accompanying convenience store and small car wash. In addition, an outparcel is anticipated which may provide room for up to 25,000 sq-ft. in building space. Through coordination with Southeastern Consulting, this analysis anticipates the outparcel will include a 6,000 sq-ft high turnover restaurant and 11,000 sq-ft in general retail.

Access to the project site is anticipated to include a right-in/right-out driveway off SR 369 and a full access driveway off SR 267.

The SR 267/369 intersection is currently under construction (FDOT FPID# 220495-7-52-01). HALFF received the construction plans for the improvements from Southeastern Consulting. The intersection configuration, signalization infrastructure, and signal timing scheme from the provided construction plans were used as the base conditions for this study.

1.2. Intersection Impacts Summary

The data collected and analyzed served to evaluate the project site anticipated impacts to the existing conditions (post ongoing construction) at the SR 267/369 intersection. These impacts are described in detail within this report and are briefly summarized below:

Traffic Impact Analysis – The additional trips generated by the proposed development are anticipated to cause a minor increase in overall intersection delay (3.6 seconds during the AM peak hour and 1.5 seconds during the PM peak hour). This increase in delay is not anticipated to worsen the overall intersection LOS during peak periods nor trigger approach failures. In addition, signal timing adjustments may be made in the field to accommodate the anticipated increase in vehicle volumes.



2. Data Collection

Data collection to support this study included on-site observation, aerial review of the project vicinity, and AM/PM peak hour turning movement counts (TMCs).

2.1. Turning Movement Counts

Existing AM and PM peak hour TMCs were collected on Tuesday, July 20, 2021 at the SR 267/369 intersection. The TMC included the hours of 7am to 9am and 4pm to 6pm. All vehicle turning movements were counted in 15-minute increments. The AM and PM peak hour TMCs were determined from the count data and utilized for the basis of the analyses provided in this report. Count data and peak hour summaries are provided in **Appendix A**.

2.2. Existing Condition LOS Analysis

HALFF utilized Synchro to evaluate the existing LOS of the intersection. Intersection and signalization details from the provided construction plans were utilized to develop the Synchro model (Max Green 2 timings used for AM and PM peak hours). **Appendix B** contains Synchro output which details existing condition signal timing and detailed operational data. **Table 1** contains a summary of the existing condition operational performance of the intersection.

Existing Condition LOS Summary AM Peak Hour PM Peak Hour Overall Intersection Summary Overall Intersection Summary Intersection LOS C Intersection LOS C Intersection Delay (sec.) 29.8 Intersection Delay (sec.) 27.8 **Approach Summary Approach Summary** NB SB EB **WB** NB WB SB EB LOS C C C C D LOS C C D 25.0 31.8 28.7 45.9 Delay (Sec.) Delay (Sec.) 30.5 24.0 28.9 47.8

Table 1: Existing Condition LOS Summary

Note: TMC data collection occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. This data was collected during the Florida "Phase 3" recovery and no factor has been applied to account for possible COVID-19 related traffic impacts, as directed by FDOT.



3. Proposed Site Trip Generation and Distribution

In order to evaluate the project site anticipated impact to the SR 267/369 intersection, the following trip generation and distribution analysis has been completed.

3.1. Trip Generation Analysis

Trip Generation for this analysis has been conducted using a combination of data sources. The Florida Department of Transportation 2012 Trip Generation Analysis (FDOT 2012 Analysis) was used to calculate the AM and PM peak hour (of adjacent street) traffic volumes for the anticipated gas station and convenience store. The FDOT 2012 Analysis provides data for the PM peak hour only; therefore, the PM peak hour data was used for the AM peak hour as well (this is conservative as the PM peak hour is anticipated to generate more trips than the AM peak hour). The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation, 10th Edition was used to calculate the AM and PM peak hour (of adjacent street) traffic volumes for the anticipated restaurant/retail outparcel.

Internal capture was not included in this analysis. Average Pass-By trip percentages provided by the FDOT 2012 Analysis and ITE Trip Generation, 10th Edition have been applied. **Table 2** summarizes the trip generation analysis.

Table 2: Trip Generation Summary

Development: Description:														
Description / ITE Code	Units	No. Units	Average Rate	Pass-By Rate	Internal Capture	Total Trips	Enter Split	Exit Split	Enter Trips	Exit Trips				
			A	M Peak Ho	our									
Proposed Convenience with Gas	Fueling Position	16	17.09	78%	N/A	60	50%	50%	30	30				
High Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant / 932	1,000 SF	6	9.94	43%	N/A	34	55%	45%	19	15				
Shopping Center	1,000 SF	19	0.94	34%	N/A	12	62%	38%	7	5				
					Tota	I AM Tri	ip Gene	ration	56	50				
			P	M Peak Ho	our									
Proposed Convenience with Gas	Fueling Position	16	17.09	78%	N/A	60	50%	50%	30	30				
High Turnover (Sit-Down) Restaurant / 932	1,000 SF	6	9.77	43%	N/A	34	62%	38%	21	13				
Shopping Center	1,000 SF	19	3.81	34%	N/A	48	48%	52%	23	25				
					Tota	l PM Tri	ip Gene	ration	74	68				



3.2. Trip Distribution Analysis

Southeastern Consulting anticipates that access to the project site will be provided through a right-in/right-out driveway off SR 369 and a full access driveway off SR 267. Each entrance is anticipated to provide access to the entire site. Driver behavior entering and exiting the project site is anticipated to reflect existing traffic patterns in the area. The project site configuration, existing traffic volumes, and engineering judgment were utilized to determine the distribution of proposed trips through the intersection. The following Distribution Methodology was used:

- Northbound Upon evaluation of the SR 369 FDOT Construction Plans, it was determined that
 the proposed median between the northbound and southbound lanes on the north side of the
 intersection will prevent northbound vehicles from entering or exiting the project site directly from
 SR 369. Entering vehicles will instead need to turn left onto SR 267 at the signal and then make
 an immediate right turn to access the project site. Similarly, exiting vehicles will need to turn left
 onto SR 267 and queue in the eastbound left turn lane to proceed northbound from the project
 site.
- Southbound Southbound vehicles approaching the intersection from the north may enter the
 SR 369 access to the project site prior to reaching the intersection. However, it is anticipated that
 a small number of vehicles will utilize the intersection to enter the project site via the access along
 SR 267. The majority of southbound vehicles exiting the project site are anticipated to exit via the
 SR 369 access and proceed through the intersection. A smaller percentage of vehicles are
 anticipated to exit via the SR 267 access point, turning left onto the eastbound approach and then
 turning right at the intersection to proceed southbound.
- Eastbound Since there are no medians proposed on the SR 267 intersection approaches, vehicles traveling eastbound from the west are anticipated to access the project site via the SR 267 access point, thereby not entering the intersection. Vehicles exiting the project site proceeding eastbound are anticipated to either exit via SR 369 turning right and queuing in the southbound left turn lane or exit via SR 267 turning left and proceeding eastbound through the intersection.
- Westbound Westbound vehicles entering the project site from the east are anticipated to
 proceed through the intersection and then turn right via the SR 267 access. Vehicles exiting the
 project site and proceeding westbound via the SR 267 access are anticipated to not impact the
 intersection, however, a small number of vehicles may exit via SR 369 and turn right at the
 southbound approach of the intersection and continue westbound.

Table 3 displays the additional turning movements anticipated by the project site at the SR 267/SR 369 intersection.



NB SB EB WB Intersection L T R T R L T R L T R **AM Peak Hour** SR 267 at SR 369 34 27 1 2 9 **PM Peak Hour** SR 267 at SR 369 16 3 26 2 11 7

Table 3: Proposed Condition Intersection Impact

4. Synchro Intersection Analysis

HALFF updated the existing condition AM and PM peak hour Synchro models with the anticipated increase in intersection turning movements anticipated from the project site. No signal timing changes were made to the proposed condition models. **Appendix B** contains Synchro output which details proposed signal timing and detailed operational data. **Table 4** contains a summary of the proposed condition operational performance of the intersection.

Proposed Condition LOS Summary AM Peak Hour PM Peak Hour Overall Intersection Summary Overall Intersection Summary C Intersection LOS Intersection LOS C Intersection Delay (sec.) 33.4 Intersection Delay (sec.) 29.3 **Approach Summary Approach Summary** NB SB EB WB NB SB EB **WB** LOS C D C D LOS C C C D Delay (Sec.) 28.3 36.1 34.1 49.0 Delay (Sec.) 32.5 25.4 29.6 50.1

Table 4: Proposed Condition LOS Summary

5. Intersection Impacts and Recommendations

The existing and proposed condition operational performance of the SR 267/369 intersection has been analyzed to determine the potential impact of the project site. Based on the planned intersection configuration and signal timing, the project site may slightly increase the AM peak hour existing overall intersection delay from 29.8 seconds to 33.4 seconds, and the PM peak hour existing overall intersection delay from 27.8 seconds to 29.3 seconds. However, this slight increase in overall intersection delay is not anticipated to change the intersection LOS during peak periods.



Although minor increases in delay are anticipated during peak periods, these increases are not anticipated to be significant. In addition, and as noted on the SR 267/369 intersection construction plans, the signal timings utilized for this analysis are intended to be initial and may be field adjusted to reduce delays.



SR 267 & SR 369 Traffic Impact Analysis

APPENDIX A TURNING MOVEMENT COUNT DATA

SR 267 & SR 369 Intersection: AM Peak Hour Volume: AM Peak Hour: 7:00 - 8:00 Northbound Southbound Eastbound Westbound Time T R R 7:00 - 7:15 7:15 - 7:30 7:30 - 7:45 7:45 - 8:00 64 51 43 232 18 18 40 14 12 16 30 24 21 22 33 16 3 4 4 9 12 14 7 6 1 2 1 62 75 7 4 146 0 10 7 8:00 - 8:15 39 21 20 3 4 1 2 15 14 24 12 8 12 10 7 7 5 8:15 - 8:30 8:30 - 8:45 12 14 133 68 11 8:45 - 8:00 1,334 1,707 560 402 Totals Approach 1042 NB 251 SB 173 EB Peak Hr Total 1734 WB 20-Jul-21 0.93 Date of Count: PHF Note: Peak hour data is in BOLD print. Overall Peak 7:00 - 8:00

15 min

Totals

Hourly

Totals

1,734

 Hour

7:00 - 8:00

7:15 - 8:15 7:30 - 8:30 7:45 - 8:45 8:00 - 9:00 SR 267 & SR 369 PM Peak Hour Volume: PM Peak Hour: 5:00 - 6:00 Northbound Southbound Eastbound Westbound Time R R R T T R 4:00 - 4:15 4:15 - 4:30 4:30 - 4:45 4:45 - 5:00 21 30 34 14 14 15 181 163 175 7 12 11 47 46 62 7 11 13 11 19 15 6 9 10 7 10 8 83 68 24 17 36 18 15 5:00 - 5:15 5:15 - 5:30 89 15 19 24 24 203 223 27 33 25 10 11 13 22 12 13 58 58 59 7 9 5 5 5:30 - 5:45 5:45 - 6:00 67 10 897 1,500 1,897 Totals 600 Approach Peak Hr Total 2035 423 NB 1158 SB 327 EB 127 WB Date of Count: PHF 0.79 Note: Peak hour data is in BOLD print. Overall Peak 5:00 - 6:00

Intersection:

15 min Hour Hourly Totals Totals 391 425 429 1,620 4:00 - 5:00 494 479 648 4:15 - 5:15 4:30 - 5:30 4:45 - 5:45 5:00 - 6:00 3 4 5



SR 267 & SR 369 Traffic Impact Analysis

APPENDIX B SYNCHRO EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONDITION RESULTS

	1	-	*	1	-		4	1	~	/	↓	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	7	^	717	14	^	71	7	^	7	4	^	79
Traffic Volume (vph)	27	45	101	57	111	100	225	803	14	17	228	6
Future Volume (vph)	27	45	101	57	111	100	225	803	14	17	228	6
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00
Frt			0.850			0.850			0.850			0.850
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1662	1750	2592	1662	1750	1403	1614	3260	1340	1662	3292	1488
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1662	1750	2592	1662	1750	1403	1614	3260	1340	1662	3292	1488
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			202			145			254			254
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.97	0.97	0.97
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	6%	3%	2%	11%	0%	1%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	31	51	115	65	126	114	242	863	15	18	235	6
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	31	51	115	65	126	114	242	863	15	18	235	6
Turn Type	Prot	NA	Perm	Prot	NA	Perm	Prot	NA	Free	Prot	NA	Free
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Permitted Phases			4			8			Free			Free
Total Split (s)	22.5	21.9	21.9	32.5	31.9	31.9	27.9	61.8		27.9	61.8	
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.9	6.8		7.9	6.8	
Act Effct Green (s)	8.5	14.3	14.3	11.1	19.8	19.8	32.9	93.8	144.1	7.6	59.6	144.1
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.23	0.65	1.00	0.05	0.41	1.00
v/c Ratio	0.32	0.29	0.26	0.51	0.53	0.36	0.66	0.41	0.01	0.20	0.17	0.00
Control Delay	72.9	63.5	1.4	77.0	65.6	6.5	59.9	15.7	0.0	70.5	29.7	0.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	72.9	63.5	1.4	77.0	65.6	6.5	59.9	15.7	0.0	70.5	29.7	0.0
LOS	Е	Е	Α	Е	Е	Α	Е	В	Α	Е	С	Α
Approach Delay		28.7			45.9			25.0			31.8	
Approach LOS		С			D			С			С	

Cycle Length: 144.1

Actuated Cycle Length: 144.1

Offset: 30.7 (21%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT, Start of Yellow

Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.66

Intersection Signal Delay: 29.8

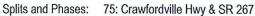
Intersection Capacity Utilization 58.0%

Analysis Period (min) 15

Description: TMC Date: 07/20/2021

Intersection LOS: C

ICU Level of Service B





PM Peak - Existing Condition 08/08										06/2021		
	•	-	•	•	, + -	1	4	†	1	1	↓	1
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	7	^	77	1	^	7"	7	^	7	19	^	7
Traffic Volume (vph)	5	99	223	42	60	25	91	291	41	89	839	230
Future Volume (vph)	5	99	223	42	60	25	91	291	41	89	839	230
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00
Frt			0.850			0.850			0.850			0.850
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1662	1750	2592	1662	1750	1403	1614	3260	1340	1662	3292	1488
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1662	1750	2592	1662	1750	1403	1614	3260	1340	1662	3292	1488
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			253			145			254			254
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.97	0.97	0.97
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	6%	3%	2%	11%	0%	1%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	6	113	253	48	68	28	98	313	44	92	865	237
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	6	113	253	48	68	28	98	313	44	92	865	237
Turn Type	Prot	NA	Perm	Prot	NA	Perm	Prot	NA	Free	Prot	NA	Free
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Permitted Phases			4			8			Free			Free
Total Split (s)	22.5	21.9	21.9	32.5	31.9	31.9	27.9	61.8		27.9	61.8	
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.9	6.8		7.9	6.8	
Act Effct Green (s)	7.1	16.6	16.6	9.8	28.0	28.0	14.0	78.3	144.1	13.3	77.5	144.1
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.19	0.19	0.10	0.54	1.00	0.09	0.54	1.00
v/c Ratio	0.07	0.56	0.49	0.43	0.20	0.07	0.62	0.18	0.03	0.60	0.49	0.16
Control Delay	67.4	70.5	9.4	75.3	48.0	0.4	79.1	19.6	0.0	78.3	24.7	0.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	67.4	70.5	9.4	75.3	48.0	0.4	79.1	19.6	0.0	78.3	24.7	0.2
LOS	Е	Ε	Α	Е	D	Α	Е	В	Α	Е	С	Α
Approach Delay		28.9			47.8			30.5			24.0	
1 1100		_			19200							

Cycle Length: 144.1

Approach LOS

Actuated Cycle Length: 144.1

Offset: 12.7 (9%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT, Start of Yellow

С

Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.62

Intersection Signal Delay: 27.8

Intersection Capacity Utilization 58.2%

Analysis Period (min) 15

Description: TMC Date: 07/20/2021

Intersection LOS: C

D

C

ICU Level of Service B

75: Crawfordville Hwy & SR 267 Splits and Phases:



C

	٠	-	*	•	—	1	4	1	~	1	\	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	19	^	717	19	^	7"	7	ተ ተ	7	19	^	7
Traffic Volume (vph)	54	46	103	57	120	100	259	803	14	19	236	8
Future Volume (vph)	54	46	103	57	120	100	259	803	14	19	236	8
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00
Ped Bike Factor												
Frt			0.850			0.850			0.850			0.850
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1662	1750	2592	1662	1750	1403	1614	3260	1340	1662	3292	1488
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1662	1750	2592	1662	1750	1403	1614	3260	1340	1662	3292	1488
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			202			145			254			254
Adj. Flow (vph)	61	52	117	65	136	114	278	863	15	20	243	8
Lane Group Flow (vph)	61	52	117	65	136	114	278	863	15	20	243	8
Turn Type	Prot	NA	Perm	Prot	NA	Perm	Prot	NA	Free	Prot	NA	Free
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Permitted Phases			4			8			Free			Free
Total Split (s)	22.5	21.9	21.9	32.5	31.9	31.9	27.9	61.8		27.9	61.8	
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.9	6.8		7.9	6.8	
Act Effct Green (s)	10.7	17.9	17.9	11.1	18.3	18.3	38.1	87.0	144.1	7.8	50.7	144.1
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.07	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.13	0.13	0.26	0.60	1.00	0.05	0.35	1.00
v/c Ratio	0.50	0.24	0.23	0.51	0.62	0.38	0.65	0.44	0.01	0.22	0.21	0.01
Control Delay	76.9	58.0	1.1	77.0	70.9	6.8	56.6	19.7	0.0	70.8	34.4	0.0
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	76.9	58.0	1.1	77.0	70.9	6.8	56.6	19.7	0.0	70.8	34.4	0.0
LOS	Е	E	Α	Е	Е	Α	Е	В	Α	Е	С	Α
Approach Delay		34.1			49.0			28.3			36.1	
Approach LOS		C			D			С			D	

Cycle Length: 144.1

Actuated Cycle Length: 144.1

Offset: 12.7 (9%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT, Start of Yellow

Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.65

Intersection Signal Delay: 33.4

Intersection Capacity Utilization 58.0%

Intersection LOS: C ICU Level of Service B

Analysis Period (min) 15

Description: TMC Date: 07/20/2021

Splits and Phases: 75: Crawfordville Hwy & SR 267



PM Peak - Proposed Condition 087										12/2021		
	•	-	•	•	•		4	1	1	-	↓	4
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	19	^	77	7	^	77	7	个 个	7	7	ተተ	7
Traffic Volume (vph)	16	100	230	42	65	25	107	291	41	92	865	232
Future Volume (vph)	16	100	230	42	65	25	107	291	41	92	865	232
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.95	1.00
Frt			0.850			0.850			0.850			0.850
Flt Protected	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1662	1750	2592	1662	1750	1403	1614	3260	1340	1662	3292	1488
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1662	1750	2592	1662	1750	1403	1614	3260	1340	1662	3292	1488
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			261			145			254			254
Peak Hour Factor	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.97	0.97	0.97
Heavy Vehicles (%)	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	6%	3%	2%	11%	0%	1%	0%
Adj. Flow (vph)	18	114	261	48	74	28	115	313	44	95	892	239
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	18	114	261	48	74	28	115	313	44	95	892	239
Turn Type	Prot	NA	Perm	Prot	NA	Perm	Prot	NA	Free	Prot	NA	Free
Protected Phases	7	4		3	8		5	2		1	6	
Permitted Phases			4			8			Free			Free
Total Split (s)	22.5	21.9	21.9	32.5	31.9	31.9	27.9	61.8		27.9	61.8	
Total Lost Time (s)	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.9	6.8		7.9	6.8	
Act Effct Green (s)	7.6	16.8	16.8	9.8	24.8	24.8	15.5	77.7	144.1	13.5	75.8	144.1
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.17	0.17	0.11	0.54	1.00	0.09	0.53	1.00
v/c Ratio	0.20	0.56	0.49	0.43	0.25	0.08	0.66	0.18	0.03	0.61	0.52	0.16
Control Delay	70.5	69.8	9.2	75.3	52.6	0.4	79.2	19.9	0.0	78.5	26.5	0.2
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	70.5	69.8	9.2	75.3	52.6	0.4	79.2	19.9	0.0	78.5	26.5	0.2
LOS	E	Е	Α	Е	D	Α	Ε	В	Α	E	С	Α
Approach Delay		29.6			50.1			32.5			25.4	
Approach LOS		С			D			С			С	

Cycle Length: 144.1

Actuated Cycle Length: 144.1

Offset: 12.7 (9%), Referenced to phase 2:NBT, Start of Yellow

Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated

Maximum v/c Ratio: 0.66 Intersection Signal Delay: 29.3 Intersection Capacity Utilization 59.6%

Intersection LOS: C ICU Level of Service B

Analysis Period (min) 15

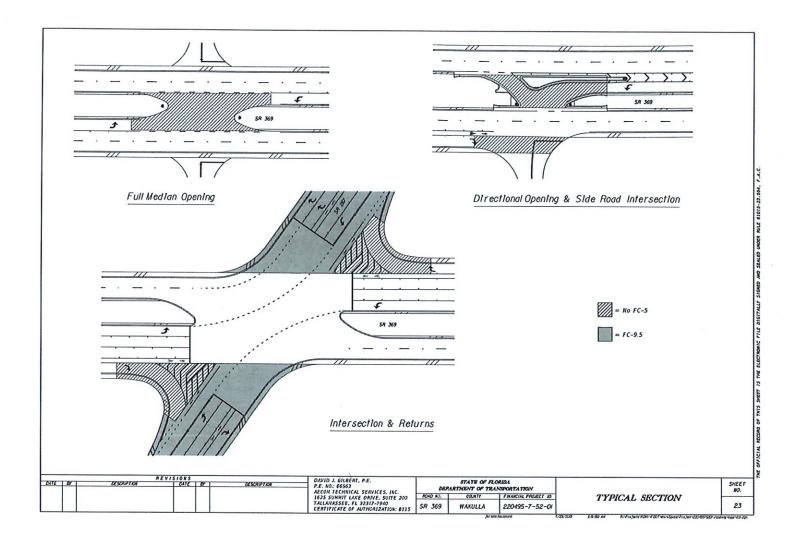
Description: TMC Date: 07/20/2021

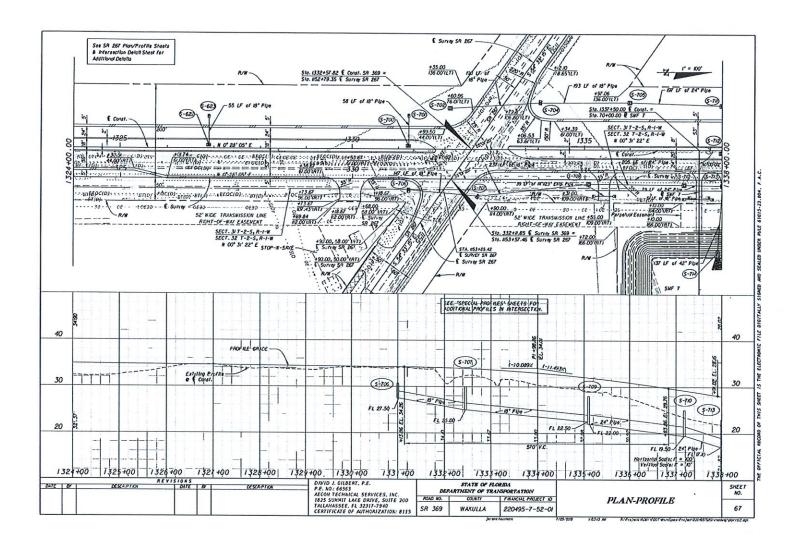
Splits and Phases: 75: Crawfordville Hwy & SR 267

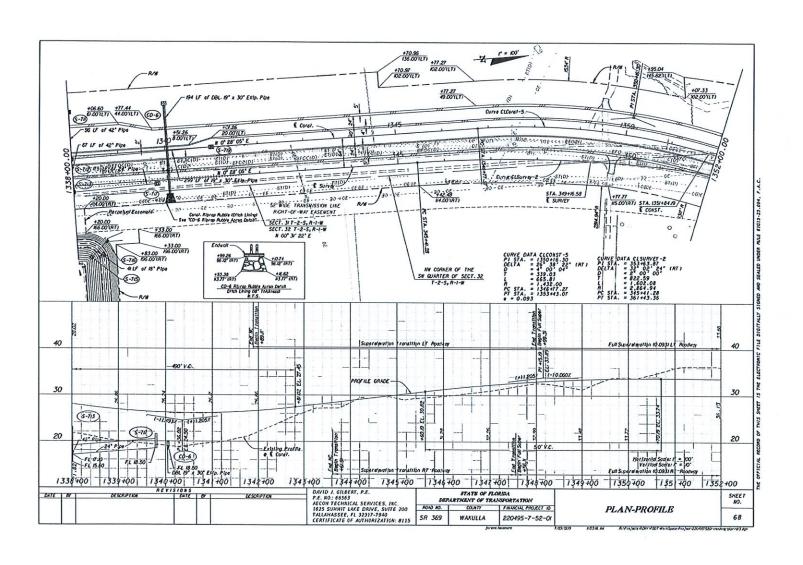


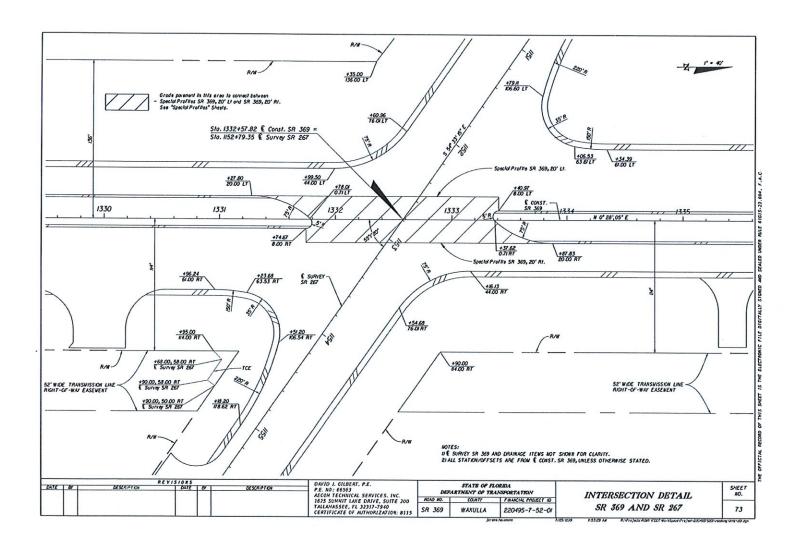
K. Intersection Improvements Survey











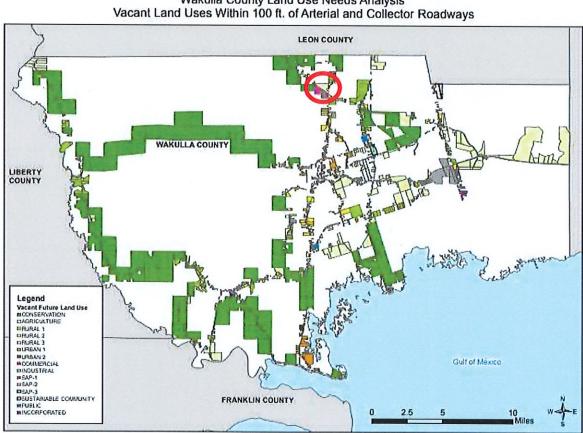
L. Needs Analysis



Needs Analysis

The information provided in the April 2017 Wakulla County Needs Analysis, Prepared by KimleyHorn states, "Based on the anticipated population and employment growth over the 2035 planning horizon, nonresidential development needs are expected to increase within Wakulla County." Wakulla county is projected to grow by 7,817 persons by 2035. In reviewing the needs analysis, the consultant identified vacant parcels and areas for future commercial growth. The parcel proposed in this project was one of the parcels that were indentified for future commercial development. This parcel is at a primary intersection of two arterial roads, just as the study suggests future growth will occur. "The majority of commercial development is anticipated to be along arterial of collector roads and in close proximity to intersections."

This proposed amendment is consistence with the County's needs analysis and the future growth pattern. The needs analysis states, "The Wakulla County Planning Department and the Board of County Commissioners should address these land use amendments on a case by case basis to promote effective and viable development within the County." This request provides an opportunity to initiate a project that is directly in sync with the future needs of Wakulla County. (See map below pulled from The KimleyHorn Needs Analysis, the center of the red circle is the parcel in this amendment.)



Wakulla County Land Use Needs Analysis



M. Underground Storage Tanks System, Construction and Maintenance Information



Underground Storage Tanks System, Construction and Maintenance Information

The fueling system will be constructed and maintained in a manner that meets or exceeds the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) Underground Storage Tank Systems (USTs) rules governed by Chapter 62-761 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The required use of double-walled fueling system components and continuously monitored leak detection systems in 2009 by FDEP, has significantly reduced the frequency and magnitude of petroleum discharges throughout the state of Florida. Since 2009, fueling containment systems and monitoring system innovations have continued to evolve providing more protection and advanced notice to the operator of potential problems so issues can be quickly resolved to prevent any petroleum release. The advancement of fueling system technologies continues to lessen the likelihood of petroleum discharges and protects Florida's environment and groundwater.

Southwest Georgia Oil Company (SWGO) is dedicated to protecting the environment by utilizing the most innovative technology, most durable materials the industry has to offer and going above and beyond the minimum requirements of FDEP. SWGO also has an excellent reputation with FDEP as one of the premier fueling system operators in Florida for their diligence in performing monthly inspections and routine maintenance as well as quickly responding to identified issues by their corporate maintenance and environmental teams in conjunction with a team of certified petroleum contractors and environmental specialist at over 50 fueling systems in Florida. SWGO's monthly inspection program has also been recognized by FDEP as an industry leading program and has been utilized for the training of FDEP petroleum inspectors.

- Utilize double-walled, fiberglass tanks, which is designed to provide highest level of corrosion resistance, redundancy, and leak protection of all approved tank systems for protecting the environment and groundwater.
- Utilize double-walled, fiberglass product piping, which is designed to provide highest level of corrosion resistance, redundancy, and leak protection of all approved piping systems for protecting the environment and groundwater.
- Utilize double-walled stainless steel fill containments "spill buckets", which are designed to be
 extremely durable and corrosion resistant for containing any petroleum product accidently
 spilled during the filling of a tank.
- Utilize fiberglass STP sumps and dispenser sumps, which are designed to be extremely durable
 and corrosion resistant for containing any petroleum product in the event a leak occurs due to
 premature failure of fittings or piping with the system.
- Utilize fiberglass entry boots around piping and conduits in all STP and dispenser sumps to
 provide an extremely durable and protective seal in the event water or fuel collects in the sump.
 The industry standard entry boot is typically constructed of rubber which has a shorter life
 expectancy and is a common failure point in any fueling system. The use of fiberglass entry
 boots ensures a long-lasting protective seal for protecting against a petroleum discharge to the
 environment.
- All tanks are equipped with overfill prevention devices or overfill alarms to prevent overfilling of tanks.
- Utilize electronic leak detection sensor in the interstitial space between inner and outer wall of
 the double-walled tanks that signals an alarm if liquid enters the interstitial space and notifies
 facility operator of a potential leak. The electronic leak detection sensor is the most advanced
 approved interstitial monitoring system available.

- Utilize a continuous automatic tank monitoring system that continuously monitors the fueling system and provides real-time inventory records, UST monitoring, line leak monitoring and sends alarms to facility operator and corporate environmental management team 24 hours a day. Automatic tank monitoring systems are the most advanced monitoring systems available today and provide the facility operator with real-time data to ensure the fueling system is operating properly.
- All submersible pumps are equipped with mechanical line leak detectors. The mechanical line leak detectors are designed to stop the flow of petroleum product from the tank in the event of the loss of line pressure such as a catastrophic failure of a fitting or product piping. This prevents the release of a volume of petroleum product that could exceed the volume of the secondary containment in any STP or dispenser sump and minimizes the potential of release of petroleum product to the environment.
- Every 30 days perform visual inspections of all STP sumps, dispenser sumps, spill buckets, tank
 equipment, hoses, and nozzles by certified third-party contractor in accordance with Chapter
 62-761 F.A.C. Routine monthly inspections are designed to inspect all visible equipment, fittings
 and piping and are very effective at identifying any potential issues and preventing petroleum
 discharges to the environment.
- All facility personnel are certified Class C UST operators and corporate management staff are
 certified Class A/B UST operators in accordance with EPA regulations and Chapter 62-761 F.A.C.
 Educated and qualified personnel are essential to ensuring the effective management and
 incident response for fueling systems.
- All sumps, product lines and leak detection devices are tested by a certified third-party contractor in accordance with Chapter 62-761 F.A.C. to ensure system is functioning properly.
- Maintain a \$2 million insurance coverage during life of UST system which exceeds the financial responsibility requirement of \$1 million in accordance with Chapter 62-761 F.A.C. to cover the expense of site assessment and remediation of a petroleum discharge.